

Norwich Bulletin and Courier.

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Norwich, Monday, Feb. 1, 1909.

The Circulation of The Bulletin.

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut, and from three to four times larger than that of any in Norwich. It is delivered to over 3,000 of the 4,053 houses in Norwich, and read by ninety-three per cent. of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 900 houses. In Putnam and Danielson to over 1,100, and in all of these places it is considered the local daily. Eastern Connecticut has forty-nine towns, one hundred and sixty-five post office districts and forty-one rural free delivery routes. The Bulletin is sold in every town and on all of the R. F. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION

1901, average	4,412
1905, average	5,920
1906, average	6,559
1907, average	7,179
1908, average	7,543
January 30	7,500

GOV. LILLEY TAKES THE INITIATIVE.

Gov. George L. Lilley has taken the initiative in trying to settle the hat-makers' strike, whose representatives and the manufacturers' association have failed to reach satisfactory conclusions.

Hatmaking is one of Connecticut's great industries and it will be a most important service if Governor Lilley, with the governors of New York and New Jersey, can succeed in arranging some agreement to all parties concerned.

The New York Times says upon this matter: "It is understood that the governors will act independently of the strikers and the manufacturers. Governor Lilley of Connecticut has addressed letters to Governor Fort and Governor Hughes, asking them to meet him in conference. It is understood both governors will do so."

"President John A. Moffit of the union said yesterday that the union would be glad to submit its case to the three governors, and abide by their decision."

"The Hat Manufacturers' association held a series of meetings last night at the Hotel Astor to consider action to be taken regarding the strike of the hat makers against the decision to discontinue the union label. Important action was taken, it is said, but the meetings were secret and no statement will be given out until Tuesday next."

The issue is not so serious if the men would get into a rational mood and fairly consider it.

It is quite likely that the board of governors will find a way to set the hat factories to running regularly again.

THE MANAGEMENT OF JAILS.

So far as it relates to the criminal the Connecticut jail is a soft snap. Last year's report of the conduct of the jails shows that the board of the prisoners cost the state four times what the 1,138 prisoners earned. The average earnings were not two dollars a month per prisoner. Following are the statistics of earnings from each county jail:

County	Daily Av. No. Prisoners	Earnings
Hartford	306	\$8,817
New Haven	323	3,750
New London	103	1,913
Fairfield	230	6,110
Windham	73	3,203
Litchfield	48	907
Middlesex	40	18
Tolland	18	

Total 1,138 \$24,108

In proportion to the number of prisoners, the Windham county jail at Brooklyn made the best showing. They take out their prisoners and work them by the day in the woods or on the farm. Fairfield county, with three times as many prisoners, made no returns whatever. Litchfield county, with 45 prisoners, made almost as good a showing as New Haven county with 323.

The Hartford Times says: "In comparison with Windham, the exhibit made by most of the other counties is wholly unsatisfactory. The ratios of different counties are a study in diversity, a problem in the picture of contrasts. From the Windham county report to the Fairfield county showing is a long distance—and all the way down hill."

It is apparent enough that the system of managing the jails might be very much improved.

Since the state paid 126,000 for the board of prisoners, there can be no doubt that this system is one of the white man's burdens.

The Massachusetts legislature has 1,374 bills before it, all originated within the year. One-third of the proposed measures are not passed and we have ten times too much law.

The pope was surprised when he learned that one-third of the men of the fleet were investigating the globe venter Catholics. This government knows how to prize them.

This has not been a very severe winter on land, but the life savers on the coast have had a cold and bleak time of it rescuing men from the sea.

Happy thought for today: The world's heroes are only human meteors, there is a dash, and a flash, a round of praise and then they are forgotten.

The electoral vote is still slow, but the last one is now said to have arrived at Washington.

OUT OF POLITICS.

A plan has been adopted in the senate of the United States to make an end of the Brownsville affair as a theme for political agitation, by empowering a special commission of five army officers not below the rank of colonel, which is to restore to the army the innocent colored soldiers and to make a final report within a year.

The Boston Transcript, commenting upon this plan, says: "The findings of the commission can be but recommendations to the secretary of war, since a board of five officers cannot be empowered directly to reinstate men discharged by order of the commander-in-chief, but there will probably be no disposition in official quarters to prolong the situation by postponing action on the verdict of the investigators."

"This solution of the problem of how to put back the innocent without raising the everlasting 'constitutional question' seems to be fortunate. It will bring to the work of untangling conflicting testimony the talent and experience of officers long familiar with soldiers and their ways, and capable of applying tests which more than once have demonstrated their value."

"In a natural course of events it will be Mr. Taft's secretary of war who will pass upon the findings of the commission, a circumstance eminently favorable to the disappearance of 'Brownsville' three years after the memorable raid. If the general understanding that the government is today satisfied that from one-half to two-thirds of the discharged soldiers were innocent of participation in the affray and were not in a 'conspiracy of silence,' is correct, the duties of the commission need not be peculiarly laborious. Some southern senators are already antagonizing the plan. Their opposition is entirely their own and mainly racial. They object to negroes in the army, good, bad or indifferent, and are likely to commend no support from the democrats of the north."

HIGH SPEED OF OCEAN LINERS.

The loss of the White Star liner Republic, and the narrow escape of a thousand and a half of passengers, has called sharp attention to the speed mania which has been cause of complaint against these ocean liners from coastwise small craft for years.

The complaint of the fishermen on George's banks against these great steamships has been long and loud, and many a passenger who happened to be upon deck when the fog bank lifted would be startled to see scores of fishing boats in the water about it. It is doubtless a fact that many of these little schooners have been sent to the bottom by liners and not even the lookout in the steamers' bows know of it. The charge, at least, has been repeated so often that there must be something of truth in it.

There is no proof that the Republic slowed down on account of the thick fog encountered, and it is a fact that her record from the moment she cleared Sandy Hook until she collided in the North Atlantic with the Florida shows an average run of fifteen knots an hour.

Now the admiralty courts are to have a great trial to fix the blame and the amount of damages, and it will be interesting to keep tabs on the evidence and see how much respect the owners of these great liners have for the laws of navigation. At present there is not much evidence that they have any.

THE SMILE THAT WON'T COME OFF.

There are too many people who do not believe that any such smile, it matters not how much is said about it, or how many instances are shown that man may even smile when others weep.

A convict at Sing Sing made a record by walking to the electrical chair with the same old smile upon his face. He was doubtless thinking it would soon be over, not that he was going to be hurt.

It is a great thing to be able to smile where others would frown, and it is a shameful thing to frown when most people would smile. Habit has a deal to do with how we act and look under the trials and troubles of life.

It is much better to go smiling through life than to go frowning through it, and it will not be a sin to smile when others would weep. There is nothing like keeping up a show of cheerfulness under the most disappointing circumstances, for it may be of real benefit to others if not to one's self.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The weather man is doing nobly by this part of the country. None of our Pullman trains have been lost, yet.

Jeff Davis is predicting a revolution in this country about ten years from now. He cannot get what he wants.

President Roosevelt advises the girls to marry. Better advise the boys and let the girls take care of themselves.

New York is to have a tag-day, and soon Gotham will give the world its opinion of these gently directed hold-ups.

Perhaps Binn was not so awful particular whether his signal read "CQD" or "CQY" so long as the relief got there.

Both Boston and Baltimore claim to be the birthplace of Edgar Allan Poe. Boston knows that she is right about it, too.

Boston has been told "to dust its pies or that it will find itself devouring incongruities." This is a board of health warning.

Boston had last year over 20,000 non-resident drunks. As an irritating center Boston must be popular to the confines of Maine.

If this government has to use its forces to hold Cuba down once more, it may do so forever. Perhaps that is what Cuba really wants.

The man who stops you on the street to tell you how big a heart you have so as to raise a penny toward his beer, sells compliments cheap.

The poultry expert who has decided that the limit is 2,000 eggs a year per hen will not feel offended if he is asked to produce the hen.

The fact that there are horses enough now in the country to supply a horse to every family, shows that the horse is still in good demand.

A Pennsylvania man is advertising for the sweetest heart he lost forty years ago, she has been lost so long that his endeavor seems to be useless.

"Paint never won fair lady." "Boah! Many a man has been coerced into matrimony."—Kansas City Journal.

Woman in Life and in the Kitchen.

Soap Bubble Hat Pins.

A pretty pair of hat pins seen lately were simply imitations of soap bubbles in all their pretty fancy idiosyncrasy.

Another pair were made out of big burnished small shells of handsome "markings."

Small carved ivory netnakes look very nice as pins in ermine coats.

Novelties in Silks.

Among the novelties in silks are checked taffets, with a satin border of whatever color is used in combination with the white.

Buckles on Gloves.

Some of the new walking gloves have a tiny buckle instead of a button for a fastening at the wrist.

Shell Cameos.

Shell cameos are referred to favor and much worn this winter.

NEEDLEWORK SUGGESTIONS.



Design for eyelet and French embroidery, to be transferred to a piece of white muslin, washable white materials, as well as China silk, and worked with mercerized cotton or heavy embroidery silk.

Transferring pattern for eyelet and shadow embroidery to be transferred to shirtwaist of fine cashmere, challis, batiste, Persian lawn or nainsook, and embroidered with silk floss or mercerized cotton, according to the material and taste of the wearer.

Use of Browned Flour.

For the making of gravies, thickening of soups, gravies, etc., a browned flour is useful to have browned flour on hand at all times, which can readily be kept in a Mason jar, or any covered vessel.

To brown the flour, there is no better way than to put a quantity on a pie or cake tin, into a hot oven, say while roasting or baking or after being through with either and the oven is still hot; brown to the desired color and put away for future use.

Wash in Buttermilk.

If last summer's white dress has turned yellow put it in a strong jar cover with buttermilk and let it stand a day and night.

Then wash well and starch with blue starch.

This is better to whiten goods than freezing, sunshine or the use of borax.

In packing fine white goods to return some time, wrap in blue tissue paper.

How to Lighten Cake.

A cake which has been removed from the oven should be placed on a wire stand or sieve and the steam allowed to thoroughly escape from it, so as to obviate any chance of its becoming heavy.

To Clean Silver.

To keep silver bright, moisten a small sponge with water, and after rubbing it full of silver powder let it dry; then, when washing dishes, use the sponge to rub over any silver that needs cleaning, having the silver damp.

Thus the small pieces may be kept in good condition with but very little work.

Avoid Tea with Fish.

If you value your own and your family's digestion, do not serve tea with fish.

The tannic acid in the tea hardens the fiber and makes it indigestible. It should not be offered with any food of fish, or shell fish, for example, are a combination that should be avoided.

How to Dry Parsley.

To dry parsley, wash it and shake it dry. Put it in a cool oven after it has been spread out on a bake pan, and when it becomes crisp cool it and bottle it in bottles or tin cans tightly to exclude the air.

Even Up Curtain Weir.

In making curtains of the figured cretonne or other material, which hang straight from the rod, it will be found advantageous to make the top and bottom hems of the same width. Then the curtains may be reversed; that is, unless the design has an "up and down" by reversing the wear will be evenly distributed, and if the curtains fade they will fade equally.

Varnish Walls.

Never paper a wall that is inclined to be damp without first making it impervious to moisture by applying a varnish of one part shellac to two of naptha.

The disagreeable odor will soon disappear and, after papering, there will be no more trouble from moisture stains.

Protects Pickles.

To keep mold from pickles, in the top of each jar or bottle place a layer of horseradish roots, sliced thin.

Eggs with Tomato.

If you have never used tomato with scrambled eggs, try it. Five eggs, one tablespoonful of butter, one-fourth cup of milk, crust of tomato, salt and pepper. Into the pan over boiling water put the butter, turn in the eggs which have been beaten up with the milk. Add a couple of chopped tomato toes, drained and chopped quite fine. Serve directly from the pan into hot plates.

Little Stove Economies.

A careful housekeeper has many little economies which help the family finances. When using the gas stove she always places on it a piece of

sheet iron, sufficiently large to cover the entire top. Then lighting one burner the iron soon becomes red-hot. There is quite sufficient heat in this way to keep several pans boiling, and a great saving this is in the bill for fuel.

Good for Appetite.

Make your next prune pie with a meringue top instead of an upper crust and see if it is not approved by the rest of the family.

When you make these little changes from the ordinary method, don't tell every one about it in advance.

A surprise of the simplest nature is a good thing for the family appetite.

Aluminum and Silver.

Aluminum articles may be cleaned with silver polish in the same manner that silver is cleaned.

Test for Eggs.

To test eggs, drop in dish of cold water. If they sink they are fresh.

High Ruches Going Out.

Undoubtedly the high ruches are going out as fast as they came in and satin folds and crushed ribbon are being used instead.

Long Necklaces in Style.

Long bead necklaces of coral or large cut beads have come in, apparently, to stay, and seem to outline the vest as they hang.

Watches on New Bags.

The new bags for shopping with a tiny watch set in the side are most attractive and useful.

Red Dotted Ruche.

If you want to be dashing, wear a white Pierrot ruche with large red dots.

MENDING HINTS.

If a buttonhole tears out lay a piece of closely woven tape back of it, stitch firmly in place, hem the old buttonhole to it neatly and then cut and work in the tape a new buttonhole of the proper size. An extra fine way is to rip the band apart and take out the threads of the old buttonhole, stitch the band back in place, and sew the new buttonhole in the proper position between the two folds of the band and stitch it in place. Hem down the ragged edges on both sides and sew the buttons to the tape. Any button or button hole that is to bear strain should be stayed with tape when the ruche is being made, and stay tapes for both buttons and buttonholes being placed in the band before it is stitched.

The corset cover comes next in order. One way to make it is to cut it from the shirtwaist pattern which fits you, making it round or square neck, as you like, and with a peplum to avoid fullness over the hips. When it comes to mending ordinary corset covers patches are put in like those in drawers, all the way to the waistband. If it seems worth while, otherwise round or square ones with the corset cover pattern. Circular corset covers are a little harder to patch since the place where holes come most quickly—under the arms—is on the side.

Combining corset covers and drawers, or corset covers and skirts, are being more and more adopted. The former combination is better, because drawers and corset covers are worn about the same length of time, whereas corset covers soil much more quickly than skirts.

Mending silk skirts is almost hopeless. When the skirt is new, cut away the saw-edged points just above the plinking. Sometimes new narrow ruffles are needed and often only a few inches of the skirt is left.

White skirts with plain hems are easily mended around the bottom. Without ripping the hem, insert the finger and nail under the hem, and separate the two parts along the frayed edge. Now turn up each loose part about half an inch or possibly more, according to the height of the wearer. Press the edges together and stitch. This gives a neat, solid edge again. Where the points of embroidered ruffles are worn and the rest of the skirt is new, the edges may be cut along the edge, making a shorter skirt. In this case tucks will be taken in the dust ruffle if there is one; or if this is worn out it may be cut off entirely.

Dotted Veils in Favor.

The veils with heavy chenille dots are increasing in popularity, and women are buying and wearing them regardless of their becomingness.

There is no disputing the effectiveness of a few heavy black dots against a clear complexion, but there are those that are a mutilation of a pretty face.

Roman Satins Wear Well.

The soft Roman satin, woven with wool threads, is both lovely and durable, as they wear exceedingly well and need but little trimming.

Blouse Materials.

Persian lawn, French nainsook, batiste, handkerchief linen and mull are very popular materials for the hand-embroidered blouses.

Hate Without Bandeau.

Nearly all of the spring hats are made without bandeau, and must be worn with the flat hair dressing.

Olive Greens Popular.

The olive shades of green seem to be very popular, but it cannot be said that they are generally becoming.

A Candy Pull.

A nice party to have is a candy pull. When inviting the guests ask each to bring an apron.

Put the candy for an hour. It had better be put on before the guests come.

While waiting for the candy to cook a lively game of cards may be played such as "pat" or "old man."

When the candy is all pulled put it on a marble slab to harden. Refreshments may now be served.

After this a game or two of charades may be played.

To Clean Knives.

To clean knives easily get a large cork from an empty bottle, and moisten some powdered bath brick with a little water.

Dip the cork in the bath brick and then rub it up and down the knife. Finally, cut with a little dry bath brick. The result will be a brilliant polish with hardly any trouble.

Lard as Foe of Rust.

If new tinware is rubbed over with fresh lard and thoroughly heated in an oven before being used it will never

rust afterward, no matter how much it is put in water.

A discolored teapot or coffee pot may be made to look like new by boiling in a strong solution of borax for a short time.

Protest Plumbing.

In washing sandy vegetables, use a large pan and drain off the water carefully, that the sand may not go down the sink pipe.

Even a spoonful of sand will cut and wear a pipe more than gallons of water.

Leftovers for Soup.

Soup is a wholesome and economical addition to the dinner.

Save all the bones, scraps, leftovers of vegetables and breakfast cereals. Roll them slowly and long and then strain, skim them and add a little catsup.

You will then have a fairly nourishing and palatable soup at small cost.

To Restore Hard Lemons.

Lemons hardened from long standing may be made usable by covering a few moments with boiling water.

HOME GARMENT MAKING.

The Bulletin's Pattern Service.



2731 GIRL'S WRAPPER.

Paris Pattern No. 2731—All Seams Allowed.

This simple little wrapper is developed in soft turquoise blue Canton or French damask, with the whole portion gathered and attached to the round yoke, the lower and front edges being finished with a narrow hem. The full sleeves are gathered into straight wristbands of the material, the neck being finished with a turndown collar. Flannelette is also a good material for a wrapper of this design which is simple in construction and becoming when worn.

The pattern is in five sizes—4 to 14 years. For a girl of 10 years the dress requires 5 yards of material 27 inches wide, 4 yards 38 inches wide or 3 1/2 yards 42 inches wide.

Price of pattern, 15 cents. Order through The Bulletin Company, Pattern Dept., Norwich, Conn.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

We Shall Have Them.

Shall the American boy have a chance to earn a decent living; shall he have a chance to be the man he can be if allowed to do the work for which his talents fit him?

That's the question, and it is a big one which must be met.

Teaching boys how to mould clay and conjugate Greek verbs, to later hand them diplomas which do not give anybody the assurance that the holders can earn 10 cents a day in any occupation, means the wisest policy that can be followed, but many people do not think so.

Trade schools have been established in other states and they should be established in Connecticut.

Some day we shall have them, and nobody can close their doors when they are once opened.—New Haven Leader.

The Taxicabs.

Hartford is bragging because it has a taxicab that was put into commission this week. Bristol has had one for some weeks.

Bristol Press.

New Haven has had a taxicab service for a month, and has reached the stage of taxicab accidents, which shows comparative progress, even if it is nothing to boast of.—New Haven Register.

Fortunate.

The Connecticut Editorial association is fortunate in securing Editor St. Clair McKelway of the Brooklyn Eagle to address its members at its

Roderick Theatre

SILVA & BROWNELL, Lessees.

HIGH CLASS MOVING PICTURES AND ILLUSTRATED SONGS.

The programme for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday will be: "Will Grandfather Forgive?" "A Susceptible Youth," "Poverty and Prosperity," "Dancing Legs," "Captured by Telephone," "The Girl Across the Way."

Mr. O'Neil will sing "The Flowers Outside the Cafe."

Continuous performance from 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 p. m.

ADMISSION 5 CENTS.

327 Main Street, opp. Post Office, Feb. 1.

A Fine Assortment of

.... MILLINERY

at little prices.

MRS. G. P. STANTON,

coming meeting in New Haven. As the meeting falls on the same day that President-elect Taft is expected to be at Yale, the association feels justified in hoping that he, too, will spend "a few minutes with the boys."

—Ansonia Sentinel.

Fifth in Rank.

Connecticut's position as fifth on the list of states in the amount of contributions to the earthquake fund, through the Red Cross society, is wholly creditable. Big states like Massachusetts and Pennsylvania are lower down the list. The ones above are New York, California, Illinois and Missouri. Missouri's high place is something of a surprise. Little Rhode Island is third, behind Connecticut and Waterbury American.

Shad and Cities.

As cities on the rivers grow in size and continue to discharge their increasing sewage into them, there is additional trouble to be found in that respect, and the whole combination renders the rivers unfit for spawning purposes, and turns back an ever growing number of shad every year.

Once the chief trouble was the setting of nets across the patch of the ascending fish, but that has become obsolete since there are comparatively few fish to catch, and the more potent reason, pollution, is recognized as doing its deadly work to the destruction of what was once a considerable industry, furnishing to the people of the state a really choice and acceptable article of food for about a month every year.—Bridgeport Standard.

Amsterdam, the largest city in the Netherlands, besides its many canals and its rail facilities, has ample harbors and docks with a depth of water for the largest ships. The city lies distant three hours' steaming from the sea, the connection being by means of a large canal, one of the deepest in Europe, with 40 feet of water.

PORTLAND, MAINE, CHILD

III, Weak and Emaciated, Restored to Health by Vinol